of Christianity, many of the Church fathers (including the first three Popes), and a goodly proportion of the Catholic saints, were of Jewish birth. Coming down to a date when all suspicion of legend disappears one may mention Saint Isidor of Seville, one of the most commanding and devout figures in Spanish Church History of the Visigothic period: or the family of Santa Maria, (descended from Rabbi Solomon Levi of Burgos) who contributed to the Spanish Church in the fifteenth century several prelates and ecclesiastical writers, as well as one of the most active spirits in the Council of Basle.

The tradition has continued to the present time, without interruption. Not many persons of our day have influenced the Catholic Church to a greater extent than the brothers Ratisbonne—Jews by birth—who founded the Order of Notre Dame de Sion in 1842. This was given canonical existence by Pope Pius IX, and consists of Societies of both Priests and Sisters, who maintain schools, orphanages and workrooms for the poorer classes as well as secondary schools for the well-to-do.

Under the auspices of the Congregation, there has been established the Archiconfraternity of Christian Mothers, which numbers nearly 2,500 branches in different parts of the world. Similarly, the Catholic Church cherishes the memory of the Venerable Francis Mary Paul Libermann, an Alsatian Jew baptised at the age of 22, By his foundation of the Congregation of the Immaculate Conception (since merged in the Congregation of the

Holy Ghost) he initiated the modern movement for the evangelisation of the negroes, through which the influence of the Catholic Church has been firmly established in Africa. The movement for the beatification of this convert from Judaism has already made very considerable progress, and it is anticipated that he will shortly be added to the list of officially-recognised Catholic saints.